ness. It is suggested that, with judicious management and liberal expenditures for recoinage, the whole of the present stock of metal in these coins may, in a few years, be put into active circulation. The recoinage of the year was \$542,987, at a loss of \$19.884. The minor coin circulation continues in good condition. The improve-ment of the whole currency, with respect to the number of mutilated, stolen and counterfeit pieces, has continued.

During the year the national banks withdrew \$66,340,900 of their bonds held by the Treasury as security for circulating notes or public moneys. The deposits amounted to \$25,243,700. There remained, at the close of the year, \$148,121,450, belonging to 3,262 banks, as security for circulation, and \$45,-222,000, belonging to 270 banks, as security for deposits. In the last ten years the number of active banks has increased nearly 60 per cent., while the amount of bonds held to secure their notes has decreased in about the same proportion. The minimum limit of bonds for the present capital of the banks is only about fifty or sixty millions below the amount now on deposit. The amount of public moneys held by depository banks ran down from \$58,712,511 to \$47,259,714, the result mainly of the volun-tary acts of the banks in surrendering the deposits and withdrawing their bonds. There were no important changes in the

various trust funds held by the Treasurer. The decrease of \$41,000,000 in the national bank circulation was the largest that has taken place within any one year since this currency was first issued. The contraction which began in 1883 with the redemption of the 3 per cent. bonds has amounted to \$150,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 fell to the last three years. The outstanding notes amounted to \$211,000,000 on June 30, with \$78,000,000 of lawful money on deposit for further reductions. In proportion to the circulation the redemptions were unusually heavy, but there has been a distinct falling off since February. An investigation of the causes which have produced the large accumulation of funds in the treasury for the retirement of these notes leads to the conclusion that, unless unfavorable conditions should arise, the amount will continue to run down until it reaches an unimportant figure. The net deposits during the year amounted to \$32,-484,415, of which sum \$29,583,580 was for the

reduction of the circulation of active banks.
The question whether national banks should be required to redeem unsigned notes stolen from them and put into circulation, has been considered, and the Treasnrer gives his views, which are that as the law plainly requires the banks to provide for the redemption of all notes issued to them, whether regularly paid out or not, an innocent holder is entitled to the advantage of the provision.

The report closes with some criticisms on the inferiority of the provisions for the safety of the public funds, and the conveniences for the transaction of business, and certain recommendations for improvements in this respect. .

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Progress of the Work and Needs of the Bu-

reau Explained by Superintendent Porter. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The report of Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, to the Secretary of the Interior, concerning the operations of the Census Office since June 1, 1889, which has just been made, explains in detail the vast amount of work that has already been done preliminary to the active field work that will begin next year. The arrangements that have been made for the accommodation of the office employes, whose number will increase to 2,000, and then decline, provides for an expansion of office room as it is needed, and then for its contraction as less of it is required, so that the expense for rent shall never be greater than the utmost economy warrants. The report says: "The method inauguarated by the office and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, will not only bring the best work and leave the Superintendent free to act with great rapidity when the need is greatest for clerks, but it is in the line of practieal civil-service reform."

Several important reports of the eleventh census will be ready for publication during the fall and winter of 1890, and the Superintendent makes a suggestion which, if adopted by Congress, will secure, he thinks, the publication of the volumes speedily after they are ready for the printer. He would avoid the delay which accompanied the printing of the tenth census volumes in Government Printing Office by having the volumes of this census printed by private contract, or by having the Census Office print and publish them itself. The purchase at a small cost of the census printing establishment, now in active operation in the office, will, he says, save thousands of dollars and expedite the work to an extent that would hardly be credited by those unacquainted with the working of a census office. In the opinion of the superintendent, if the Census Office could control the reports until they are ready for the document-room, an enormous saving of money would be effected and prompt publication insured, and such a course would settle the question of responsibility for delay, which is difficult to asceftain under the existing system.

The work preliminary to the enumeration is well in hand and a considerable amount of it is already done. The population' schedule has been prepared and, in addition to the information called for by the tenth census schedule, will ascertain what language is spoken by every person ten years of age and upwards; how long adult males of foreign birth have been in the United States, and whether they are naturalized: how many children each married woman bas had, and how many of them are living, and the classification by race will include mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons. The classification of occupations will be more complete than ever before.

Owing to improvements in the records of some of the States and to the active co-operation of 80,000 physicians, to whom registers have been sent, the vital statistics will be more complete than it was possible to make them of the census of 1890. Among the important new features of this work is a special study of the birth and death rates and of the principal causes of death in twenty-four of our largest cities; a special study of the influences of race upon fecundity and mortality, and a special study of the relations of occupation to death rates and to particular causes of death. The inquiry regarding the names, organiza-tion and length of service of the surviving veterans of the rebellion who served the United States will call for a report of

eight quarto volumes of 1,000 pages each. The report goes on to say: "The manifest and manifold difficulties in arriving at the debt represented by the apparent debt, as it appears on the face of the public records of the country, are, at first thought, almost insurmountable. Furthermore, the cost of such an investigation, if pursued by the direct method of searching all records and canvassing the parties to whom they relate, would doubtless be greatly in excess of any sum contemplated by Congress in making its appropriation; indeed, a rough estimate by the Superintendent of Census would indicate that, if this method were pursued and the actual recorded indebtedness of private corporations and individ-uals ascertained, it would cost a sum nearly equivalent to the entire amount appropriated for census purposes. Under these circumstances some preliminary and local inquiries have been instituted in the States of Illinois, Iowa, New York and Massachusetts, and within a short time the results of the investigation will be given to the

public in a census bulletin. The statistics of agriculture, it is expected, will be more complete than ever before, and may include some new features in relation to irrigation, dairy and poultry products, ranch cattle and the number of animals other than those on farms. The preliminary work in the division of manufactures indicates that the statistics will be more complete and accurate than the country has ever had before. In the matter of labor and wages, the schedules will seek to obtain detailed separation between the so-called "productive" and "non-productive" forces, in order to ascertain the true proportion of labor and wages em-ployed in actual production. A classified wages table has been added to show the number of persons employed and the vari-ous rates of wages paid, and additional inquiries have been incorporated to show as nearly as possible the actual cost of production. The preparations for the enumeration of Indians promises to secure the first accurate enumeration they have ever had.

In conclusion the report says that "many of the important divisions of the census are now well advanced with their work. If satisfactory arrangements can only be made for prompt publication of the results

the Superintendent is confident that the eleventh census will not only be accurate and cover all the statistical investigations required by law, but will be out on time."

TREATMENT OF INDIANS.

Summary of the Recommendations of Commissioner Morgan in His Annual Report. Washington, Nov. 10 .- Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan, in his annual report, says he entered upon the discharge of the duties of his position with some stronglycherished convictions which he epitomizes as follows: The anomalous position heretofore occupied by the Indians cannot much longer be maintained. The logic of events demands the absorption of the Indian into our national life, not as an Indian, but as an American citizen. So soon as wise conservatism will warrant it, the relations of the Indian to the government must rest solely on the full recognition of his individuality. Each Indian is entitled to his proper share of the inherited wealth of the tribe, and to the protection of the courts in life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. He is not entitled to be supported by idleness. The Indians must conform to the white man's ways, peaceably if they will, forcibly if they must. They must adjust themselves to their environment and conform their mode of living substantially to our civilization. The paramount duty of the hour is to prepare the rising generation of the Indians for a new order of things thus forced upon them. In this connection the Commissioner refers to his scheme of schools outlined in these dispatches several days ago. The tribal relations of the Indians should be broken up, socialism destroyed and family and autonomy of the individu-al substituted. Allotment of lands in sev-eralty, established local courts and police, development of personal sense of independence, and universal adoption of the English language are the means to this

The chief thing to be considered in the administration of the bureau is the character of men and women employed to carry out the designs of the government. The best system may be perverted to bad ends by incompetent or dishonest persons employed to carry it into execution, while a very bad system may yield good result if wisely and honestly administered.

Considerable space is devoted to Indian education. The number of pupils at 147 Indian schools is 6,956, and the cost of maintaining these schools in the past tiscal year was \$869,075. The work of carrying out the provisions of the general allotment act is progressing satisfactorily and as rapidly, as due regard to the condition of Indians will permit. Numerous cases have been reported where whites have taken possession of lands belonging to individual Indians, and measures are urged for their protection. The condition of the Indians at the several agencies is described as generally

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts. For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For, the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Nov. 11-Fair weather.

GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10-8. P. M .- Forecast

till 8 P. M. Monday: For Indiana and Illinois-Fair; no de cided change in temperature in Indiana; slightly cooler in Illinois, followed by much colder on Monday night; southwest-

erly winds. For Tennessee and Kentucky-Fair; warmer, followed on Tuesday by colder; southerly winds. For West Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio-Fair, followed by light rain;

warmer; southwesterly winds. For Iowa-Fair, followed by rain, turning into snow; much colder; northwesterly For Minnesota-Fair, followed by snow in southern portion; much colder; north

westerly winds. For North Dakota-Fair, followed b snow in southern portion; much colder: For South Dakota. Snow, preceded by fair; much colder; northwesterly winds. For Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair; much colder, with a cold wave on Monday night; winds becoming northwesterly, high on the

Local Weather Report

Indianapolis, Nov. 10						
Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A. M. 7 P. M.	30.07 29.97	44 46	88 66	Swest	Cloudy.	
Foll	ter, 42 owing tion of	is a	compa	rative	minimum statement precipitati Tem.	of the
Norm: Mean	al				48	0.13 0.00

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.. -395 -6.46 General Weather Conditions.

xcess or deficiency since Nov. 1... -34 *1.09

SUNDAY, NOV. 10, 7 P. M. PRESSURE.-A low trough extends from beyond the upper lakes southwestward to Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and western Texas. Within it a distinct low area is central north of Lake Superior. with 29,66 at Prince Arthur's Landing, B. A., and another in Colorado, with 29.64 at Denver. A high area is in the Northwest, with 30.26 in Montana, and along the Atlantic coast the barometers are high.

TEMPERATURE.-From Lake Superior westward to Montana the temperatures are low, below 30; the lowest reported is at Fort Assinaboine, Mont., 12, and 16 at Minnedosa, Manitoba. From Iowa and south-ern Nebraska southward, 50 and above is reported; also along the Atlantic coast. from Pennsylvania southward. PRECIPITATION .- Light snow is falling in Montana, Wyoming and western Dakota; light rains in southern Mississippi and along the Gulf coast, from the Mississippi

Stole the County's Funds.

eastward to Florida.

MANHATTAN, Kan., Nov. 10.-A letter was received here, to-day, from James M. Fortner, county treasurer of this, Riley, county, stating that he was at Windsor, Ont., having gone there on the 5th of November to escape arrest for having embezzled the county funds. Fortner's attorney. George S. Green, has the key to the safe, and he refuses to open the safe until he can be authoritatively ordered to do so by the County Commisioners who will meet to-morrow for that pur-pose. It is the belief that Fortner made away with all the county funds.

Cincinnati Peculator Captured. CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—August Suessman, troller, Edwin Eshelby, was brought here from St. Louis by detectives to-day. His known peculations thus far count up over \$5,000, and the investigation isstill in progress. He has been a fugitive in hiding for several months.

Three Men Killed by an Explosion. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 10 .- Five boilers at Parder & Co.'s mines, near Hazleton, Pa., exploded this morning, killing John Burke. Frank Munck and Joseph Rand. Cold water in a hot boiler was the cause.

Briefly Stated.

New Albany Tribune. The causes of the late Republican reverses can be accurately stated in a very Virginia-Suppression, fraud and false

Ohio-The Sunday-closing law and third

New Jersey-The liquor question. New York-The saloon power. Iowa-Prohibition and railroads. Chicago-Saloons, gamblers and Anar-

Mississippi-Despotism.

"They Are the People" Nowadays.

It is a quaint bit of pleasantry on the part of Gould et al., concerned in the mammoth Railroad Trust, to name it "The Peo-ple's Transportation Company." Possibly they thought it as well to reward the patient supporters of the project by naming it after them. However this may be, it is cer-tain the name is all that the people will ever get out of it.

RHEUMATISM and catarrh, caused by impover-ished blood, cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

FEDERAL ELECTION LAW

Southern Republicans Preparing to Put Various Propositions Before Congress.

What Ex-Senator Bruce Says About the Colored Vote-Social Gossip Concerning People at the Capital-Fair Women Gamblers.

ELECTION-LAW LEGISLATION. Congressmen Would Like to Have the Subject Discussed by the Public.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The prospects are that there will be a scramble in the lower house for the introduction of bills looking toward a federal election law. Nearly every Southern Republican will offer a bill of this character. There is a very general sentiment here in favor of the federal government assuming control of all elections where Congressmen are to be elected. This sentiment is formed without any definite idea as to what shape the proposition shall take, or how the law is to be enforced after it is upon the statute books, or what the result will be when it

The attitude assumed by President Harrison, when treating this subject in the Senate, a few years ago, and in speaking of it after his nomination to the presidency coupled with the expressions he has made in his conversations since his inauguration, have led his friends to expect him to take advanced steps on the subject in his forth-

coming message to Congress.

It has been suggested by some men in Congress who have had a great deal of experience with legislation affecting sectional questions that it would be well for the press and the people of the country to discuss the proposition to enact a federal election law for the purpose of enlightening Congress. A fear is entertained that the enforcement of the law will lead to constant and general collisions between State and federal authorities in the South. Information is needed as to the scope the law should take and the manner in which it could be enforced with the least possible friction. There will be a great deal of heated discussion on the subject when it comes up in Congress. If the President should recommend the adop-tion of a national election law, his recommendation would of course be the subject of caucus action, and if the administration is to receive the indorsement that it should have from the party the recom-mendation would lead to law. Congress will approach the subject cautiously, and its purpose will be to deal with it, if at all, intelligently.

THE COLORED VOTE.

Ex-Senator Bruce Repudiates the Insinuation that They Rebuked the Administration. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, said to your correspondent to-night, in referring to the published statement that President Harrison had sent for him after the election last week and requested him to make a statement to the public anent the announcement that the colored people had rebuked the administration by their refusal to vote. or that they had voted the Democratic ticket: "There was no foundation whatever for such a statement. While I was at the White House on the day named, no reference was made to the col ored voters at the recent election. The interview with me, published at that time, was not inspired by any one, but was based upon my knowledge of the colored people. The colored people did not vote the Democratic ticket, and are not responsible for the result of the election. In this, as in other campaigns, they have been loyal to the Republican party. Nor can the administration of President Harrison be held responsible for the reverses which we sustained at the polls on last Tuesday. They were due solely to local issues—in Iowa, for instance, to prohibition, and in Virginia to local dissensions."

SOCIAL AND OTHER GOSSIP. Doings and Sayings of Well-Known People at the National Capital. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Danville, Ill., has moved his household goods from his old quarters at Willard's, to elegant new apartments in the Shoreham, where he and Mrs. Cannon will entertain elaborately this winter. Mr. Cannon is at present conspicuous as a candidate for the speakership, and as being the senior in point of Congressional service of all his competitors. Mrs. Cannon has been a prominent society woman since the advent of her husband in Congress, sixteen years ago. For several years past she has been ably assisted by her daughter. Miss Ellen Cannon, while last year Miss Frances Cannon, one of the prettiest girls in society, made her debut, so there will be a delightful trio on reception days at the Can-

A Washington newspaper the other day quoted Attorney-general Miller's youngest daughter as saying she did not like Washington people, because "they were ever on the streets with their babies." She should have been quoted as saying "never on the streets," etc. The Post to-day makes the correction in the following paragraph: "Little Gertrude Miller, the youngdaughter of the Attorney-genhas been the victim a typographical error during the week. She is notoriously fond of children, and particularly averse to having them kept in the background or suppressed in any form. She devotes herself publicly to all the irresistible children she comes in contact with, and bases her dissatisfaction with Washington on the fact that 'people never seem to go out on the streets with their

Hubbard T. Smith, formerly of Vincennes, but now living here, playwright, musical composer and actor, has launched his two-hundredth musical production in "The Little Pie." Another new song, entitled the "Deadly Parallel," tells, in musical language, of many popular delusions one meets with, and the topical character of the composition is sure to make it a suc-

Major McKinley will be here some time this week, with his wife, and they will make their home at the Ebbitt. The many friends of Mrs. McKinley will be glad to learn that she is much improved in health. During the Hayes administration Mrs. Mc-Kinley was prominent in the group of charming women with whom Mrs. Hayes surrounded herself. James M. Starr, of Richmond, is at the Ebbitt.

FAIR GAMBLERS.

Poker-Playing and Other Mild Dissipation in Which Capital Women Participate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Washington society threatens to revolt against the fair poker-players. This dissipation has grown enormously during the past four or five years, and is not now confined to that bourgeois class it once was, but includes women, young and old, in the higher circles. The pulpit is about to take up the question, and then there will be lively times in the churches. I am told that there are now a great many games played at private houses where dainty fingers handle the chips and soft, low voices call for three cards, and talk learnedly of "straight flushes," "pat hands" and "three of a kind." In one of the many cozy little private hotels in the northwest part of the city there is a small coterie of rather ultrafashionable young married women, who indulge in all sorts of quiet dissipations, such as amber-colored cocktails, small bottles, frappes and games of more than chance, with a reasonable limit,

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

Original Invalids—Levi Bever, Hillshoro; Rob-ert Griffin, Kokomo; Edward H. Wolfe, Rush-ville; John W. Knight, Parker; John P. Mathews, Hanover; Peter Wohlbier, Rockport; John Dever, Snilivan; Wm. H. Colglazier, Salem; Philip T. Mundem, Scottsburg; Coroasier Clifford, Pierco-

ton; Wm. H. Hearne, Indianapolis; Matthis P. Silvers, Greentown; Lewis Herdel, Indianapolis; Abner D. Cruil, Indianapolis; Thomas N. Watson, alias Thomas Willis, Indianapolis; Albert C. Fears, Prairieton; Elihu Craudall, Warren; Jonah Powell, Logansport; Joseph Vancleave, Greencastle; John A. Weaver, Seymour; Henry Miller, Indianapolis; Wm. C. Nichols, Lowell; John Curry, Wabash; Isaac Gunder, Harris City; August Wibzbacker, Yankeetown; George Bogne. August Wibzbacker, Yankeetown; George Bogue, Arlington; John M. Knox, Lebanon; Caleb M. Conner. Reynolds; Prior Cates, Harveysburg; Wm. H. Branson, Rushville; Isaac W. Holman, Franklin; Richard S. Gassett, Honey Creek; (navy, deceased), John W. Zell, River; Lewis Mellen, Columbus; Geo. C. Cassady.

Restoration and Increase—T. Wm. Harden Al.

(navy, deceased), John W. Zeil, River; Lewis Mellen, Columbus; Geo. C. Cassady.

Restoration and Increase—T. Wm. Harden, Allen's Creek; Aaron Layton, Linden.

Increase—John Collins, Loogootee; Wm. L. Campbell, Atkinsviiie; Charles W. Staut, Blooming Grove; Alfred Keeley, Greenfield; John Miller, Logansport, (deceased); Josiah C. Smith, C.Gverland; Isaiah Parkinson, Portland; James A. Menelec, Attica; Mahlon Shadley, Snelbyville; Robert Benson, Noblesville; Joseph Piggott, Linden; Isaac N. Caster, Thorntown; Wm. T. Walker, Columbia City; John E. Prentiss, Kent; Peter Dresendoffer, Seymour; Eli Sawyers, Franklin; Andrew Garver, Galveston; Joseph H. Tate, Wavnetown; John C. Ketiery, Little York; George M. Evans, Winslow; James A. C. Dobson, North Salem; George B. Hartley, Dundee; George T. Benson, Winchester; Wm. Garver, Noblesville; Lewis W. B. Bixler, Albion; John L. Dixon, Mount Vernon; Daniel P. Shoemaker, Union Mills; Christian C. Berry, Brazil; C. Samuel R. Bayles, Darwin; John Callatine, Rochester; John L. Buchta, Aurora; John Waknitz, Medaryville Reissue—William Snelling, Washington.

Original Widows, etc—Mary M., widow of Henry Schafer, Connersville; Mary A., widow of D. Parcels, Lebanon; Catherine, widow of Valentine Rief, Blue Creek; minors of Isaac N. Bush, Kentland; Annie M. Hughes, former widow of A. A. Fears, Prairieton; Elizabeth, widow of John T. Lewis, Waldron.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Wm. Donley, Quincy Soldiers' Home; James Cleland, Chicago; Joel S. Thomas, Bloomington; Geo. J. Lewis, Danville; James Scamen, Wash-ington; John F. Bender, Mouut Pulaski; Geo. W. Hartley, Tuscola; Wm. P. Humphrey, Duquoin; Austin Rising, Chicago; Edward Willey, West Newell

Increase—Geo. W. Darr, Fairfield; Oliver C. Martin, Parish; Alex. Lessley, Sparta; Jacob Hinger, Avena; Benjamin Bedwell, Ipava; Jos. McA. Rule, Belleville; John Dawson, Chicago; Edward S. Cooke, Momence; Thos. J. Brown, Ridgway; John W. Malloy, Beardstown; Warren W. Packard, Rushville; James M. Frazier, Benton: Robert Voight Soldiers' Home Oniner. ton; Robert Voight, Soldiers' Home, Quincy; Daniel Fort, Bloomington; Confucius Loyd, Al-ma; Jas. P. Walden, Noble; Jesse Loyall, Garrett Station; Wm. H. Warner, Ipava. Reissue-Wm. C. Hearl, Mt. Vernon.

Original Widown, etc.—(Old war) Sarah A., widow of Thomas M. Gaud, Bloomington; Mary, mother of Jeremiah A. Lackey, Cave-in-Rock; Matilda, mother of Ernst Heyner, Napierville.

WAS TREATED COURTEOUSLY. Senator Sawyer Denies Certain Statements

About Himself and the President. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Senator Sawyer denies the accuracy of the statement published in a local paper, this morning, to the effect that he was treated discourteously by the President a day or two ago, and requests the publication of the following in reply thereto: "So far as the statement imputes to me

anger or displeasure over any phase of the interview with the President the newspaper statement is absolutely without the slightest degree or shadow of foundation. I have known the President for many years, and never observed him to be wanting in courtesy of manner or kindliness of heart. He explained to me some of the difficulties pertaining to one of the subjects of our conversation, and I recognized both their existence and weight, and so told him. I have been too many years in public life to expect a President to be able to gratify all wishes for constituents, and his inability to do so certainly caused in me neither anger nor sur-

"On the occasion referred to I had no con-versation with the President upon the subject of the recent elections. The statement that he referred in conversation with me, or in my presence, to the course of the Germans, or any other nationality, at the late elections in Ohio, or elsewhere, is unqualifiedly untrue."

MINOR MATTERS.

Work of the Army Medical Museum in Collecting Ancient Skulls and Skeletons. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.- The annual report of Surgeon-general Moore, of the army, to the Secretary of War was made public to-day. He says the value of medical and hospital supplies issued during the past fiscal year was \$195,618, and the cost of supplies required for issue during the current year will probably exceed that amount. Reference is made to the work of the Army Medical Museum in this city, which now contains 27,982 specimens. He says: "A careful study has been made of the skulls and skeletons located in Arizona by the Hemenway Southwestern archæological expedition, and the results of this study are embodied in a report, with numerous illustrations, which is ready for publication. As these specimens are undoubtedly among the oldest human remains found in North America, a large part of them being at least one thousand years old, it is be-lieved that this report is especially interesting and valuable, and it is recommended that Congress authorize that 1,000 copies of it be printed at the Government Printing

A Senator Who Never Voted for President.

Office for distribution by this office."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, is the youngest man in the upper branch of Congress. He is forty-one years old. "I presume that I am the only man who was ever sent to the Senate before he voted for a President," said Senator Pettigrew to-day. "I went to Dakota about twenty years ago, and, of course, never had an opportunity to vote for a President of the United States, because people in the Territories can only vote for local offices. The more I see of the disadvantages the people in the Territories have to labor under in comparison with the citizens of States, the greater becomes my sympathy for the disfranchised people in the Territories. If Congress will only assist in irrigating that great scope of country running north and south between Texas and the line of British Columbia, it will not be three years till the Territories will be old in history, and the population beyond the Missississippi will control not only the commerce, but the politics of the

Senior Officers Should Be in Command. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. - Major-general Schofield, commanding the army, has decided that "the command of a regiment should always devolve upon the senior officer on duty with it, whether he be stationed at the headquarters of the regiment or not. It is not absolutely necessary that the senior officer should be ordered to regimental headquarters during the temporary absence of the colonel, as the papers necessary for the signature of the temporary commander can be sent to him. The necessity for ordering the temporary commander to regimental headquarters should be in the discretion of the officer in whose command the regiment is stationed." Colonel Sayre Accepts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Nov. 10.-Hon. Warren G. Sayre, of this city, recently appointed a member of the Cherokee Indian commission by President Harrison, has accepted the place, and, in obedience to a telegram from Secretary of the Interior Noble, has gone to Washington to report for duty. The salary of the position is \$10 per day and expenses for the time actually em-

Rumor About Minister Ryan. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 10.-It is rumored here that United States Minister Ryan will not return to the Mexican capital.

Obedience Ceased to Be a Virtue.

It has been posted on the bulletin-board

of a New York morning paper to invariably put the time of day in figures. This was done to secure uniformity. Compositor Roberts had departed from the rule once and been admonished by the foreman. He said it would never happen again. The by inserting the well-known line: "Meet me in the lane, love, at half-past nine."
The proof was passed over to compositor Roberts for correction, and this is how it appeared the next morning: "Meet me in the lane, love, at 9:30 P. M." There was a vacancy next day at the case of compositor

AN ENGLISHMAN WORSTED

A Short Fight in Which Jackson, the Astralian, Badly Punished Jem Smith.

The Former Awarded the Purse of \$5,000 on a Deliberate Foul-How a Porton of the Peters Expedition Escaped Massacre.

SMITH-JACKSON FIGHT.

The Australian Worsts the Englishman and is Awarded the Purse on a Foul.

LONDON, Nov. 10 .- In the boxing match at the Pelican Club, to-night, between Peter Jackson, the Australian champion, and Jem Smith, champion of England Jackson badly worsted Smith during two rounds, whereupon Smith deliberately cross-buttocked his opponent. A claim of foul was at once made and allowed, and the referee gave the fight to the Australian. The match, which was for \$5,000, was witnessed by a large audience, and much excitement was displayed over the result. Among the spectators were noticed a number of members of Parliament, both lords and commoners, and the elite of London was well represented.

Smith won the toss for position. In the first round there was a lively exchange of blows, some of them very heavy ones, and at the close Smith was visibly blown, while Jackson was still fresh. In the second round Jackson followed up his advantage by forcing the fighting, and did some heavy and skillful work. He knocked Smith all over the ring. The Englishman finally grasped the rope with his right and guarded against Jackson's blows with his left. Seeing that his position was a hopeless one, he suddenly made a rush and grappled Jack-

son in regular wrestler fashion, easily throwing the Australian before the latter could realize what was happening.

When the foul was allowed Smith pretended to be surprised, and boldly denied that he had gone outside of fighting tactics. Being unable to secure a decision in his favor, he became enraged and attempted to force Jackson into a bare-knuckle fight. He was so violent that the police interfered and forcibly removed him from the ring. He was afterward persuaded to shake hands with the victor, but his display of malice and bad temper had set the spectators against him, and he lost many friends. All sporting experts present agree that Smith was beaten at all points, and that his claim of the championship of the world is com-pletely exploded.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. How a Part of the Peters Expedition Es

caped from an Angry Body of Africans. LONDON, Nov. 10.-Letters from Lieut. Tiedemann have been received which give a graphic account of his quarrel with the natives during the ascent, by the Peters expedition, of the Tara river. The trouble occurred while he was endeavoring to procure boats for transport purposes. The natives refused to sell, and as the boats were indispensable, Tiedemann tried to force the owners to dispose of them. The owners thereupon threatened Tiedemann with their javelins, and the Lieutenant was obliged to fire in self-defense. The natives of several neighboring villages came to the aid of the assaulted villagers, and the Germans, being greatly outnumbered, were forced to flee. They escaped from the pur-sners only by hiding in a banana grove in the darkness.

Work Begun on the Nicaragua Canal. SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Nicaragua, Oct. 22.—The first sod of the canal was officially and formally turned at 9:30 A. M., to-day, amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of thousands of spectators, and in the presence of Governor Ireno del Godillo and staff, representing Ni-caragua, the chief engineer and staff of the Nicaragua Cana Company, and all the foreign consuls in this city. Work was really begun on June 3 last, but, owing to some slight misunderstanding between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which has since been amicably arranged, the formal opening was post poned until to-day.

Climbed a Volcano 18,600 Feet High. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 10 .- H. Remsen Whitehouse. United States charge d'affaires, returned here to-day after having climbed the extinct volcano of Iztaccihut, 18,600 feet high. The feat has only once before been accomplished. Mr. Whitehouse was obliged to cut over 2,000 steps in solid ice in order to ascend, and one night he camped in a cave at a height of 14,000 feet. With the party was the German minister, Bason von Sedmitz. The expedition was undertaken at the request of the Alpina

Celebrating a President's Birthday. LIMA. Nov. 10.-To-day is President Caceres's birthday. Great enthusiasm prevails. The celebration in honor of the event was begun, last evening, with public illuminations and fire-works. The festivities will be continued until the 12th, and will include a bull-fight in the Plaza de Acho and a monster banquet in the exposition. It is estimated that 80,000 soles was subscribed for the purpose of the celebration.

Will Not Grant Absolution to Boycotters. ERICK, Nov. 10 .- Bishop O'Dwyer has iss d a pastoral letter forbidding the clergy of the diocese to grant absolution to any person guilty of boycotting or pursuing the "plan of campaign." The Bishop re-tains to himself alone the right to absolve such persons.

Will Boycott Master Bakers. LONDON, Nov. 10 .- Mr. John Burns, the labor leader, made an address to-day at a demonstration held in Hyde Park by the bakers of this city. Resolutions were passed declaring a boycott on the master bakers who refused to concede the demands made by the men.

Murder of Missionary Savage Denied. MELBOURNE, Nov. 10.-The report of the murder of missionary Savage in New Guinea is declared to be untrue.

Cable Notes. The extensive paper-works at Niederschlema, Germany, have been destroyed by

Vice-admiral Amet will probably be applace of Vice-admiral Kranbe, resigned. It is said that China is arming her troops

on the Russian frontier with repeating rifles and that the soldiers are being drilled by German officers. Canon Keller, in an address to the tenantry on the Ponsonby estates, Ireland, has announced that 200 houses are to be built to

shelter the evicted families. The success of Russia as a colonizer and governor of conquered countries is well illustrated by the fact that the Emir of Bokhara has announced his intention to send his son and heir to St. Petersburg to

The Vossische Zeitung says that ex-Empress Frederick complains bitterly of the manner in which Freytag has dealt with her relations with her busband. She declares that it was she who looked up to Frederick, not he who looked up to her, as

Better First Catch Their Hare.

Freytag asserts.

The new base-ball league of players needn't get into any wrangle about how to divide the yearly profits. Let them provide that all salaries be promptly paid, and rejoice if they are able to do it. Then if they have profits left over at the end of the year they can discuss what to do with the money. It is no use in the world for two hungr next night an editor, in reading over the | men to get excited over a discussion of how proof of an article, thought to improve it | to cook a hare when they haven't such an men to get excited over a discussion of how

> Those Men of Infallible Hindsight. Iowa Register.

The men who knew all the while that it was going to happen are springing up by the thousand. On the morning of election there wasn't one of them visible.

Dumplings With Royal Baking Powder

and appetizing than a well-made dumpli filled with the fruit of the season. By the use of the Royal Baking Powder the crust is always rendered light, flaky, tender and digestible. Dumplings made with it, baked or boiled, will be dainty and wholesome, and may be eaten steaming hot with perfect impunity. RECEIPT. - One quart of flour; thoroughly mix with at three teaspoons of Royal Baking Powder and a small three teaspoons of Royal Baking Powder and a small teaspoon of salt; rub in a piece of butter or lard the use of an egg, and then add one large potato, grated in the flour; after the butter is well mixed, stir in milk and knead to the consistency of soft biscuit dough; break off pieces of dough large enough to close over four quarters of an apple (or other fruit as desired) without rolling, and lay in an earthen dish (or steamer) and steam until the fruit is tender. Bake if preferred.

In all receipts calling for cream of tartas and soda, substitute Royal Baking Powder Less trouble, never fails, makes more appetizing and wholesome food and is more economical. Royal Raking Powder 15 specially made for use in the preparation of the finest and most delicat, cooker

WAITING TO KILL WALLACE.

Why the Author of "Ben-Hur" Slept with & Pistol Under His Pillow.

Ladies' Home Journal. In patriotism Mrs. Lew Wallace and her husband stand shoulder to shoulder, different ing only in his wearing the straps. She had need of all her courage in some of their hair-grizzling experiences in New Mexico, when her husband was Governor there. They found border ruffianism in all its pristine glory, and General Wallace set about breaking up the business. One of a gang who boasted that he had killed a man for every year he had lived (he was twenty-one) pledged his word and honor as a des-perado that he would track Wallace till he had shot him. With so much at stake, they played very earnestly, and "Ben-Hur" "wore his beaver up" and pistol cocked for

Finally he took lodgings in the same hotel, and at night General Wallace closed

The Workings of a Prohibition Law.

It is little wonder that Iowa voted against prohibition when one hears of the outrages upon personal liberty which have been perpetrated under the system. A sample of these was published by the Des Moines Leader on the morning of election day. A. Muller is a hard-working and respectable German citizen of Des Moines. A few days ago his wife gave birth to a child, and on Saturday morning the infant died. On Saturday evening six men men calling themselves constables thrust themselves the house, and demanded that they be the house, and demanded that they be allowed to search the premises on the ground that they suspected Miller had liquor for sale. The poor man met them at the door, told them of the condition of his family, assured them there was no liquor in the house, and begged them not to come into the presence of his sick wife. But his entreaties were of no avail, and they insisted upon forcing themselves into the room where the dead child lay, and into another room where the mother was into another room where the mother was confined to her bed. The net result of their raid was the discovery in the wife's room of an empty bottle which had contained beer, which the husband had procured for her. Muller is a poor and friendless man, but a similar outrage might be perpetrated with equal legality upon any citizen of Iowa. The man who supposes that the sober sec-ond thought of the American people will sustain a system under which such things are possible mistakes the character of our population.

Mr. Randall's Health.

The friends of Mr. Randall are becoming very apprehensive in regard to his condition. His physicians are very reticent con-cerning his prospects, but admit that he is not progressing as rapidly as they would wish. Notwithstanding the repeated accounts of his improvement, he is still un-able to leave his bed, and it is now consid-ered very doubtful whether he will be present at the assembling of the House three weeks hence. He sits up, supported by pillows during the day, occupying himself in dictating and reading. Mrs. Randall never leaves his bedside. An intimate lady friend, calling upon Mrs. Randall yesterday, failed to see her, as she would not leave her husband even for a moment. This gave rise to a story to day that Mr. Randall had rise to a story, to-day, that Mr. Randall had suffered a relapse and that his condition was precarious. This, however, was subsequently denied. His friends have been placing great reliance upon his leadership in the House, but they are very fearful that he will not be in sufficient strength to take an active part in the proceedings, even if he should be in his seat. The inability of Mr. Randall to participate in the debates of the House at this time will cause a very serious embarrassment to tariff legislation. as, without his leadership, the protection wing of the Democratic party is likely to lack cohesive action.

England's Vacant Farms.

Nebraska Journal. Those "vacant farms" in New England

having been worked for about all they are worth, perhaps the tariff-retormers will turn their attention to England, where things are managed more according to their own ideas. In Kent, the "garden of England," the number of farms falling vacant this season is larger than has ever before been known, and in all that region there are signs of decay in the agricultural industry. In New England the land is barren and was exhausted years ago: in the portion of England under consideration the soil is rich and highly cultivated. While the discussion is going on, let us hear about the vacant farms across the water as well as those in New England.

Reversing the Case.

Philadelphia Inquirer. Collis P. Huntington has arrived home and been interviewed about his reputed daughter's marriage., He says the principal reason for it was that the girl was desperately in love, but that, after all, Hatz-feldt is not such a bad fellow. He has been wild, and it could be wished that he had a cleaner record, but every young fellow must sow his wild oats, and, besides, he will be a very rich man when his father dies. This is somewhat disconnected reasoning, but many people will find one or another point in it satisfactory enough to cover the whole case. But what would Hatzfeldt pere—or his son, either—have said of the young woman if she had needed the same kind of apology?

MISREPRESENTATION

Of the New York Board of Health by the Royal Baking Powder Company.

"At a meeting of the State Board of Health it was "Resolved, That the advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder Company quoting the State Board of Health, of New York, as recommending, through one of its analysts. its purity, etc., is a misrepresentation. In no case does the State Board of Health or its representatives cause such examination to be made with a view of recommending particular products."
ALFRED L. CARROLL, M. D. Secretary.

perted from a company who will foist upon the public as "absolutely pure" a food prep-aration which has its basis in that harsh caustic chemical, carbonate of ammonia. The origin of ammonia is filth, decomposed animal and vegetable matter, and yet it is

Nothing better than deception can be ex-

animal and vegetable matter, and yet it is being used as a leavening power in the Royal Baking Powder.

It was decided by the National Food Analysts that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder was the one they could recommend to general family use, being free from Ammonia, alum, lime and all drug tains.